

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
AT TACOMA

JAMES ERNEST DICKERSON,

Plaintiff,

v.

CAROL PORTER, *et al.*,

Defendants.

Case No. C06-5315 FDB/KLS

REPORT AND
RECOMMENDATION TO DENY
APPLICATION TO PROCEED *IN*
FORMA PAUPERIS

**NOTED FOR:
SEPTEMBER 15, 2006**

This case has been referred to United States Magistrate Judge Karen L. Strombom pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1) and Local MJR 3 and 4. Plaintiff has filed a civil rights complaint under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and an application to proceed *in forma pauperis*. To file a complaint and initiate legal proceedings, plaintiff must pay a filing fee of \$350.00 or file a proper application to proceed *in forma pauperis*. Plaintiff's application was deficient as the court was unable to determine his eligibility for *in forma pauperis* status based on the information submitted by plaintiff. Accordingly, plaintiff was ordered to show cause why his application should not be dismissed. (Dkt. # 3). Plaintiff has not responded to the court's order nor has he requested an extension of time within which to respond to the court's order.

DISCUSSION

The court may permit indigent litigants to proceed *in forma pauperis* upon completion of a proper affidavit of indigency. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a). However, the court has broad discretion in denying an application to proceed *in forma pauperis*. Weller v. Dickson, 314 F.2d 598 (9th Cir. 1963), *cert. denied*, 375 U.S. 845 (1963).

Several district courts have ruled that denial of *in forma pauperis* status is not unreasonable when a prisoner is able to pay the initial expenses required to commence a lawsuit. See Temple v. Ellerthorpe, 586

1 F.Supp. 848 (D.R.I. 1984); Braden v. Estelle, 428 F.Supp. 595 (S.D.Tex. 1977); U.S. ex rel. Irons v.
 2 Com. of Pa., 407 F.Supp. 746 (M.D.Pa. 1976); Shimabuku v. Britton, 357 F.Supp. 825 (D.Kan. 1973),
 3 *aff'd*, 503 F.2d 38 (10th Cir. 1974); Ward v. Werner, 61 F.R.D. 639 (M.D.Pa. 1974).

4 On July 18, 2006, plaintiff was ordered to show cause no later than August 7, 2006, why his
 5 application to proceed *in forma pauperis* should not be denied. Plaintiff listed on his application an asset
 6 which was partially illegible. The court was unable to make a full and meaningful determination of
 7 plaintiff's application without the information and asked plaintiff to provide the court with further
 8 information. (Dkt. # 3). Plaintiff did not respond to the order to show cause nor did he request an
 9 extension of time within which to respond.

11 CONCLUSION

12 Because plaintiff has failed to respond to the court's order to show cause regarding his need to pay
 13 the court filing fee or file a proper application to proceed *in forma pauperis*, the undersigned recommends
 14 the court dismiss plaintiff's complaint unless he pays the required \$350.00 fee **within thirty (30) days** of
 15 the court's order.

16 Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1) and Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 72(b), the parties shall have
 17 ten (10) days from service of this Report and Recommendation to file written objections thereto. See also
 18 Fed.R.Civ.P. 6. Failure to file objections will result in a waiver of those objections for purposes of appeal.
 19 Thomas v. Arn, 474 U.S. 140 (1985). Accommodating the time limit imposed by Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(b),
 20 the Clerk is directed to set this matter for consideration on **September 15, 2006**, as noted in the caption.

22 Dated this 17th day of August, 2006.

24 

25 Karen L. Strombom
 26 United States Magistrate Judge